

GERMAN ATTACKS GROW FIERCER AS ALLIES HOLD

Continued from Page One
 any fighting over the greater part of the line; from the Oise into Belgium, the hostilities are terrific. The Germans hold an unusually strong position near Lille, and there are certain points in that region which have been taken, lost and retaken a half dozen times during the last fortnight.

ALLIES ATTEMPT FLANK MOVEMENT IN BELGIUM

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Allies are attempting a turning movement in France and Belgium. This much is admitted in military headquarters. The belief is current that the aim is to roll back the German right from the vicinity of Nieuport and Ostend.

It is freely admitted that the fleet is in action and that the naval brigade is co-operating with the Belgians. The inference, therefore, is that the German extreme right has been found weaker than was anticipated and that the Allies are taking advantage of this fact before additional reinforcements can be brought into action.

At the War Office it is stated there is "no reason to doubt that the Allies are on the offensive." But that is as far as the cautious officials care to go. They say that it is too early to forecast what is to be expected, but the inference is that the Germans have overplayed their hand.

Officials who are usually well informed declare that when the actual conditions are disclosed it will be found that the presence of the German artillery in their extreme right means that a covering movement is in progress. There is believed here to be plenty of evidence that the Germans have withdrawn at least a portion of their infantry from the Nieuport-Dixmude-Roulers line. This has been found necessary to hold the positions near Lille, where the Allies have been fighting with desperation to extend their lines eastward.

Both sides, for the first time since the war began, now have the benefit of excellent street car lines in the regions on which to move transport and war materials. The Germans have one, modern in every respect, from Ostend and Bruges directly to their base front, and another, double tracked, from the important railway centre of Mellebeke. The Allies have equally good lines in their rear extending eastward from Dunkirk. Dunkirk, Bruges to the south and Gravelines and Bourbourg to the southwest, form a group of fortresses in lowlands which are commanded by numerous canals, ditches and forts.

To the east of Dunkirk there is a series of forts which defend against an approach from Belgium. Fort Dunes, the chief of these is five miles from the inner Dunkirk line.

The recapture of Bruges by the Allies is reported by the Nord Maritime, of Dunkirk. The report, which has no confirmation from any other source, but which has been passed by the censor.

SLIGHT ADVANCES MADE ON DUNKIRK, BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The War Office today announced that, while severe fighting is in progress along the line of the Yser River in Belgium, there has as yet been no decisive result. It is stated that the Germans are gradually gaining ground in the general direction of Dunkirk. The German right wing is slowly advancing from Lille, although the Allies are maintaining a particularly stubborn defense. The fighting is said to be general all along the right wing.

The assault on Yverdon and fighting along the heights of the Meuse continue. The Imperial Government states that formal protest has been sent to France

ALLIES' GUNS WRECK AUSTRIAN FORT IN HARBOR AT CATTARO

Outer Position Destroyed in Sea Attack as Artillery on Mountain Rains Shells Upon City.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The bombardment of Cattaro by the British and French fleets in the Adriatic Sea has resulted in the complete destruction of Castel Nuovo, says a dispatch from Cattaro to the Messaggero.

Castel Nuovo is a fortress just outside of the Gulf of Cattaro, north of its entrance.

The Austrian fleet has returned into the Gulf of Cattaro mines one submarine and one destroyer. One cruiser is badly damaged.

The bombardment of Cattaro from the sea and land continues almost without interruption. The heavy French siege guns placed in position on Mount Lovchen have the range of Fort Lautica and the other forts on the hills peninsula at the right entrance of the bay of Tera, and are slowly reducing them.

The combined Anglo-French fleet has taken a position about the entrance to the bay of Tera and is steadily bombarding all of the harbor forts. The battleships and cruisers are protected by a ring of torpedo boats and destroyers in anticipation of attempted Austrian submarine operations.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—An Austrian official statement says that a skirmish occurred last night between Austrian torpedo boats and submarines, accompanied by an airship, and a French cruiser, the Waldeck-Roussau. Although heavily bombarded the Austrian ships returned undamaged. The French cruiser fired at the Ostro lighthouse, which was slightly damaged.

Austrian torpedo boats attacked Anzani Sunday, destroying the Montenegrin warehouses and a number of loaded railway wagons containing war stores.

CHURCHILL AS AIR SCOUT

British Naval Chief Flew Over Antwerp Defenses.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—W. L. Rees, son of the actor of Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, a young officer who was attached to the headquarters staff of the British marines at Antwerp, has written home, saying that Winston Spencer Churchill, head of the British Admiralty, went up in an aeroplane and flew over the city and its defenses.

He afterward informed the officers and told them the position of the enemy.

In Belgium, along the Yser River, near Dixmude and Ypres, the Allies, assisted by the Belgian troops under King Albert, have been able to hold the Germans in check. It is officially reported.

The town of Roulers, between Albert and Ypres, has suffered severely from artillery fire. Fighting around Arras and La Bassée has devastated the country.

COOKING OF JULES! AH, M'SIEUR, 'TIS FIT FOR THE GENERALS

Soldier-chef's Mess Has Lucullan Fare as He Translates Potatoes Into "Poems."

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD
 ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF SOISSONS, OCT. 21.

Having accidentally stumbled onto the front and being held here, it would be possible for me to write reams about shooting and killing if the officers would let me. I am not permitted to leave the town or even to mention its name in anything I write, because I cannot prove that what information I have will not get to the Germans.

But I can write about Jules' cooking. It would do the Germans good to know about it, and besides, any man who says that cooking and eating are not as important in warfare as shooting and killing doesn't know what warfare is.

You step from a country road through aicket gate, which opens on a pear orchard, and you're in Jules' kitchen. The kitchen he presides over in Paris is good ground and you could not enter it for love, not even for a lot of money.

For Jules is chef of one of the greatest man cooking in anything but a chef's hat. I don't believe the entire French War Department could get Jules to try such an unheard of thing.

The pear trees about his fireplace are very old and very small, and they have been trained by generations of nurserymen to grow in grotesque patterns. Like vines, on queerly shaped frames. Each pair is covered by a paper bag which was tied over the bud by the old gardener in the French fashion.

"Ah, for such fruit as that in Paris," Jules, as I stood by his big copper kettles, said to me. "Not a bit of dust, not even a raindrop has ever touched the skins of those pears. Only the sunshine has penetrated the little white paper bags."

He shrugged his shoulders with pleasure at the thought. The orchard looks queer enough to me, but Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

Jules' pots are under a grape orchard. Huge bunches of malvines hang down and say pomme de terre. This is the French for turning coffee settles on them in thick moisture, which, for some odd reason, seems to make the coffee all the better. Jules is a Frenchman and he knows his business. The paper bags of fruit. The Germans lived in this orchard for 11 days. They may have sacked Louvain, but the splendor of this orchard in winter has overwhelmed them. Now Jules and his French soldier friends are showing how well they can let dollars-a-piece peace alone. Maybe the French will find its way, after all, to the restaurants of Paris, London and Berlin.

GERMANY ASKS HOLLAND TO GIVE BELGIANS FOOD

Kaiser Fears Shortage in Provisions for His Own People.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21.—The German Government has addressed a proposal to Holland that the latter supply the starving Belgian population with food.

Although official correspondence has been passing back and forth between Berlin and The Hague, so far as known no definite decision has yet been reached. The negotiations were opened in August, when F. von Muller, the German Minister to Holland, addressed a communication to J. Loudon, the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The attitude of Germany was that it would be in no position to relieve the misery and famine which war unquestionably would bring to Belgium.

The German Government expressed its desire to do what it could for the Belgians, at the same time making mention of its humanitarian obligations. At the same time, it was said, Germany was limited to the necessity of asking Holland to provide the needed foodstuffs for the Belgian population.

Germany indicated by her attitude that she feared a shortage of provisions for her own population and was determined to conserve the food she had on hand.

SEIZURE OF TANKER BY BRITISH CRUISER DRAWS U. S. PROTEST

The John D. Rockefeller, American Ship, Held Up Near Orkney Isles—State Department Requests Immediate Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Acting Secretary of State Lansing today lodged with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, a formal protest against the seizure by a British cruiser of the American tank steamship John D. Rockefeller.

The John D. Rockefeller, an American ship carrying a cargo of petroleum from Copenhagen to New York, was held up near the Orkney Islands and forced to go into port under convoy.

Inasmuch as the United States has not been informed that petroleum is a contraband under the British rules of war, and as there is no question raised as to any change of registry in the case of the John D. Rockefeller, which was plying between two neutral ports, the State Department has requested an immediate explanation as to the reason why the tank steamer was held up.

Acting Secretary of State Lansing today said that he was still without information concerning the details of the seizure of the tank steamer Brindilla and that the United States would make no move until the consul at Halifax made a full report on the matter. Mr. Lansing also denied a report that the United States had made formal representations to Great Britain, demanding the release of the Brindilla.

BELGIAN KING SENDS MESSAGE TO AMERICA

Insists Nation Had Taken No Part in International Politics.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—King Albert, of Belgium, at the headquarters of his army in his own country, yesterday expressed his appreciation for what was being done for refugees Belgians in England, and sent the following message to the American people:

"I hope the United States will remember Belgium has been scrupulously exact in carrying out its obligations as a neutral country. It never has allowed Belgian policy to interfere in international politics. The nation had been gravely misrepresented in this matter. As proof they had undertaken no warlike preparations when Belgium was invaded, the army was concentrated in the center of the country far from any frontier.

"As an indication of the attitude toward those who were compelled to leave Belgium when the war began, the American Minister, Brand Whitlock, and his secretary, Mr. Gibson, can testify how the Belgian soldiers tended to comfort them. His Majesty's hopes for an American nation as a neutral will not forget the neutrality of Belgium was violated. When the war is ended this fact should bear heavily on the terms of peace."

In truth, the only thing the matter with it was that we ate too much. I made this complaint to Jules, and he said: "It is made to my ears, the wall of a man with an overfull stomach."

All the time, remember, the cannon were booming and, not far away, men are killing and dying.

"Hush, and of your moss been killed?" Jules said.

"Piffen out of it," he said. "but I know that all fought well because they all ate well."

PHONE "LOCUST 1060" STORAGE MOVING PACKING SHIPPING

Rugs and Carpets renovated RELIABLE SERVICE

AT REASONABLE RATES CONTINENTAL Storage Warehouses

20TH ST. ABOVE CHESTNUT

CLOTHES HAMPER CLOTHES BASKETS

And all articles of wicker ware can be bought of

J. Franklin Miller 1626 Chestnut St.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY N. J. IN AUTUMN

Provides a most comfortable and pleasant stay. Established in 1888. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 500.

WALTER J. BUBBE.

GERMANS FALL BACK 45 MILES ON VISTULA AS CZAR ADVANCES

Kaiser's Attack on Warsaw Repulsed in Three Directions and Germans Are Forced Back to Their Bases.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—According to a statement issued by the official Russian news agency today, the Austro-German forces west of the Vistula have been driven back 45 miles from the river and the Russian advance posts have reached the vicinity of Skiernewice, a railroad centre southwest of Warsaw.

Attempts of the Germans to reconstruct the railroads east of Lodowice have failed, it is stated. Cossacks operating in force in this territory have destroyed the tracks as fast as they have been relaid. The Germans have been thrown back and train service has been resumed between Warsaw and Skiernewice, a distance of 40 miles.

Cannonading can still be heard at Warsaw. This is explained by the fact that the Germans have not been thrust back at equal distance in all three directions from which they attempted to make their attack.

WARSAW OUT OF DANGER.

Warsaw, however, is out of danger, as the advantage of such an attack is now lost by the destruction of the necessary correspondence between its separate groups.

The panic has subsided and the streets and cafes are crowded with people, who exchange mutual congratulations.

Defeat of the Germans in the region of Warsaw Sunday and the repulse of the Austrians south of Przemyśl on the same day represent the positions of the two principal seats of war on the Russian border, as briefly communicated by an official announcement of the General Staff of the Russian forces.

That the German plan of campaign in Poland is similar to that followed in France is indicated by reports that all along their main line west of the Vistula the Austro-German forces are throwing up strong intrenchments. These trenches extend across the Vistula into Galicia. They are of elbow construction, apparently being designed for the protection of the troops during a long campaign.

The success of the Russian south of Przemyśl exhibits another attempt by the Germans at their favorite strategy, which has failed. There has been no news given out for several days on the situation about Mlawa, where, at last reports, the Germans were attempting to advance troops against the northern flank of the Russian army.

RUSSIA CALLS SOLDIERS HOME FROM MANCHURIA

First Line Troops Also Withdrawn From Siberia to Fight Germans.

PEKING, Oct. 21.—Russia is withdrawing virtually all of the first line troops from Manchuria and Siberia for service against the Germans and Austrians. Their places are being taken by reservists and untrained levies, who will be made proficient for service in the west later if needed. Chinese officials and European travelers said that ordinary travel has been held up to expedite the passage of the military trains.

The German defense at Kiao-Chau is stubbornly maintained. Reports reaching here from Chinese sources say that the German's have mined much of the territory approaching their fortifications and that the besieging forces lost heavily when these mines were exploded. One of the British regiments participating is reported to have lost an entire company through this method of warfare.

There have been several encounters between German and Japanese aviators in the air, and in one both aviators lost their lives. The Japanese have completely destroyed the German wireless station and have also been able to set a number of the small magazines on fire by means of petrol bombs.

BRITISH CRUISER AGROUND

Warship Rescued by Merchantman Off African Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Durban dispatch to the Evening News says that a British cruiser went ashore on the East African coast, but that she was eventually refloated by the help of a merchant steamship.

REFUGEE BELGIANS PLAN TO MOVE TO AMERICA

100,000 of the 150,000 in British Isles Are penniless.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Of the 150,000 Belgian refugees in England, 100,000 are penniless. The remaining 50,000 have very little money and soon will be without funds.

Refugees continue to pour in from Belgium and the boats from Flushing, Calais and other cities on the northern coast of the Continent are crowded. Lord Gladstone, ex-Governor General of South Africa, and his assistants, who have charge of the Belgian and French refugees in England, are awamped by the steady influx and are assigning batches of fugitives to various municipalities.

\$358,000,000 GERMAN BONDS

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—A bill will be introduced in the Prussian Landtag tomorrow providing for the issue of treasury bonds for 1,500,000,000 marks (\$358,000,000).

Delegates to Mining Congress Named

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson has named nine delegates to attend the 17th annual session of the American Mining Congress at Phoenix, Ariz., on December 7, 1914.

BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK BY SUBMARINE OFF NORWAY COAST

German U-17 Pounces on Steamship—Crew Allowed to Escape and Craft Is Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The sinking of the British freight steamship Giltra by a German submarine off the west coast of Norway is told in a telegram from Stavanger, sent by Captain Johnston, of the Giltra.

Captain Johnston reports that the Giltra was proceeding from Granemouth to Stavanger with a cargo of coal when it was stopped 12 miles west of the Norwegian coast by the German submarine U-17.

A German officer, revolver in hand, forced the captain to haul down the British flag, after which the officer tore it and trampled it under foot, says the report. He then gave the captain 10 minutes to clear away the lifeboats, order the crew into the boats; then he sank the Giltra.

The captain and crew later were rescued by a Norwegian torpedo boat.

HOWARD VINCENT

Cash or Time

Slightly Used Upright and Player-Pianos

\$350 SCHOMACKER \$75

\$575 PLAYER-PIANO \$165

\$125 CHICKERING \$125